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WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1916.

Let Us Procrastinate!

COUNCILMAN POWELL's suggestion, which it is understood be will urge at the joint meeting of the City Council to-night, that the election of a member of the Administrative Board be passed over until after the August primary is an excellent one. If the size of the board cannot be reduced permanently, it is a good thing to reduce it for six months. That would result in saving \$2,500 in salary. which the city is in a position to use to advantage. Six months' experience also would show rather conclusively whether the reduction of the board is or is not desirable. Why not make procrastination in this case the exception that proves an otherwise admirable rule? If Council must elect, however, it should choose Graham Hobson. His presence at board meetings would increase public con-

The Progressive State Committee of New York resolves, virtually, to do all it can to win, and, in case of failure, to put the responsibility on the others. Another way of saying, "Heads, I win; tails, you lose,

Are Tolls Necessary?

IN Augusta, that county of splendid roads, some of the people are rebelling against tolls. 'The Waynesboro Commercial Club has begun a movement for the abolition of what it calls the "antiquated toll gates." This agitation will meet with the sympathy of automobile owners everywhere. One of the chief expenses of motoring long distances is the tolls which are now exacted on many of the good roads in Virginia.

The question is whether the community is benefited by this method of raising revenue. Tolls restrict travel and keep out many motorists who would otherwise use the roads. In the long run, would it not be more profitable for a community to have many travelers without tolls than to charge tolls on fewer travelers? The question has been raised by the action of the Waynesboro Commercial Club, and it. is for the people of the counties to answer it.

way "rough stuff," and will move to uplift the lyric value of the same. A Harvard hoist in the old thoroughfare will be worth any price asked. But what a composite it will

Leap Year in Kentucks

M ISS SALLIE ELDORA BROWN won many prizes at Hopkinsville, Ky. by proposing to a lad on St. Valentine's Eve and promptly marrying him. They received a free license and the ceremony was performed without charge. The prizes offered by business men for the first leap-year proposal, included a mule, a ring, groceries, icr, cigars, a dress, a chair, photographs, and a tombstone. Few more varied and useful assortments of wed-ding presents over fall to a bride.

And so it goes in the festive State of Kentucky. Probably many other towns will offer prizes for leap-year proposals and other provident young women will win them. It is easy to comment that leap year is a useless institution in Virginia. That is true, but the remark would be beside the question. The point is that Kentucky women do not seem willing to propose to Kentucky men unless material considerations are offered. Dangle a fine prize before a Kentucky girl and she will propose; ofter nothing and she remains silent. Alast for that romantic flavor we once associated with the name of Kentucky!

the Jingoes, and is applicated by grandscratic ears." Mr. Bryan in the Commoner. All of which encrosches upon the preserves of Mr. Bryan.

Motion-Picture Censors

W HATEVER may be the need of a board of censors for motion pictures, the suggestion to constitute such a board of the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Judge of the Domestic Relations Court is about as un practical as could be proffered by any theoris; All these officials have, or should have, al they can do. If they were required to visit every picture house in Richmond every day or, in a few cases, twice a week, they would have no time to attend to the duties which they were elected to discharge

In view of the ample authority with which the Police Department already is clothed however, there would seem to be no possible reason for creating still another department of police and public morals. Richmond has had quite enough experience with independent boards to justify Council in declining to burden her with still another. And even if such a board were created, it would have a sorrow-In time in attempting to fix a standard very picture which the patron of the measure

takes as his text will serve as an illustration of the difficulties in the way of reasonable ensorship. When "Damaged Goods" was presented in framatic form, this newspaper reviewed it

es "bald, harsh, hideous narrative .

chronic theatergoers spoke of it as "the nastiest picture" ever shown in Richmond. Yet both the picture and the play were enthusiastically indorsed by almost numberless clergymen and social workers.

If the police had attempted to close the play or order the picture from the screen. the trial judge would have been overwhelmed by altogether sincere men and women, who would have asserted their profound conviction that both play and picture taught a "great moral lesson." With policemen on one side and social workers on the other, what could a poor board of censors do?

New England hatters, confronted by a shortage of dyes for continuing black and other standard colors, will produce hats in natural colors of rabbit's fur. This will harmonize with the cat furs worn by women on their boots.

Doing Something for Defense

N the tentative drafts of the army programs of the House and Senate Committees on Military Affairs, made public yesterday, there is sound reason for encouragement-for believing the committees have heard the voice of the people and are determined to justify the confidence of the President.

The new regiments and other army units proposed by Secretary Garrison for the regular establishment appear certain to be provided. If the plan of the Senate committee prevails the army will consist of approximately 200,000 men, instead of approximately 150,000. This would be a notable enlargement of the Garrison demands. At the same time, there are to be generous increases in the officers' corps, the number of cadets at West Point is to be doubled, and great stores of munitions are to be supplied.

The crux of the congressional plan is the federalization of the National Guard. If press dispatches correctly describe this feature, federalization is to be complete. The Constitution will preserve to the States the appointment of officers, but these appointments will be so safeguarded by examinations and inspections and the whole force will be so completely under the supervision of the national government that no real difficulties are to be apprehended. If the proposals outlined are carried into effect, the officers and men of the National Guard will be real soldiers, reasonably well trained, amenable to strict discipline, compensated in part for their services and their sacrifices and capable of making a valuable contribution to their country's defense.

It would seem, however, that under the circumstances the National Guard no longer should be expected or required to take the place of a State police force. If the men give to their military duties the time and attention necessarily required-much more time and attention than are now required—it would be a hardship to expect them to suppress riots and restore and maintain order in such distracted communities as was Hopewell after the fire.

There is another reason which suggests the divorce of the National Guard from strictly police duty. This is the unpopularity of the guard with large and influential elements of organized labor, which see in it a means of making strikes and other labor movements ineffectual. Members of organized labor do not desire to bear arms against their fellows. engaged in what they consider laudable and proper efforts to improve their condition. Whether this feeling is justifiable or not is beyond the question; it exists, and so long as it does exist will militate against the efficiency of the National Guard and deprive it of the services of many thousands of desirable re-

The solution of this problem is the establishment of a State constabulary, such as now exists in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. The militia pay provisions of the bills that are to be introduced in Congress should take from the States a large part of the burden of onal Guard mainte and make a constabulary economically feasible, as it is already intrinsically desirable.

One thing else the discussions in the committees of Congress, so far as they have been permitted to become public, do not appear to have considered. That is the practical restriction of the National Guard, as now constituted, to urban populations. The rural districts do not lend themselves to the maintenance of volunteer military organizations, Scattered population, long distances, difficulty of communication, are all barriers that must he surmounted. Yet the countryman makes a fine soldier. Perhaps something could be done by providing militia pay for horses as well as men and organizing cavalry troops in the rural districts.

The dean of the faculty of medicine of ! King's College, London, finding that more boy bables than girls are "being born" in England i since the war, says it is a wise dispensation of Providence. This assertion that Providence is doing anything to assist Great Britain will not meet with German approval.

National Prosperity

FIGURES made public by the Comptroller of the Currency supply new evidence of the prosperity of the United States. The national banks, in their statements of December 31 last, again broke all records. The total increase in resources since December 31, 1914, was \$2,110,000,000, while the increase since November 10, 1915, was \$231,000,000, In twelve months deposits increased \$2,163,-

600 000, making total deposits, in national banks alone, of \$10,379,000,000.

In the same period there was a notable increase in credits extended by the banks, Loans and discounts grew by \$1,010,000, 000-a great figure, showing the use of bank money in commerce and industry, but less than half the increase in resources. Additions to specie holdings were heavy. The figures confirm the common experience that the banks are in a position to finance any business proposition that is conservative, promising and sound.

There is no justification for believing that in the Legislature. American prosperity will be affected in any unfavorable respect by the termination of the great war. That prosperity is buttressed too firmly to be more than shaken by any extraneous influence. The shipments of munitions and supplies to the belligerent nations is responsible for a relatively small part of it, The ending of hostilities should increase rather than lessen it.

Boston police have seen Kelley (John Kelley) and locked him in on the charge of conveyed in words that reek of the clinic an attempt to defraud 129 women by obtainund the hospital, the consulting room and the ing money under false pretenses. As each morgue." When the picture bearing the woman is said to have declared "undying ame title was exhibited here a few weeks love' for John, where is the "defraud"? ago, this newspaper closed its review of it by When a woman, or 120 of them, make a saying that it "began in salaciousness and declaration of this sort, they ought to be aded in horror." Policemen and other willing to "come across" when asked.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

Taught by Experience.

Little Johnny had a passion For consuming candy canes: He absorbed this too-sweet ration Till it caused him dreadful pains

Little Johnny is not choosing To indulge his passion more, For while raising Cain's amusing, Eating canes he's found a bore.

The Pessimist Says:

Some men wonder a pessimist should be happy The explanation is that no misfortune shocks him, while every joy and pleasure brings him the added thrill of surprise.

Specifications Filed. Architect-Of course, you want a dumb-waiter in your new house? Owner-Certainly, I have made an application at the employment agency.

Midnight Benevolence.

"If you had \$2,000,000 and gave half of it the poor, what would you still be?" "Dreaming."

Real Class.

Grubbs-1 can't understand why Binks is dways talking about his ancestors. None of them did anything. Stubbs-That's just the point. So many an estors did do something-and got caught at it Shakespeare Day by Day.

For the players after final curtain: "Our evels now are ended."-The Tempest, iv. 1. For the defiant: "Come not within the measure of my wrath."-The Two Gentlemen of Verona For the sick and forlorn: "The miserable have

to other medicine, but only hope,"-Measure for For the gabber: "He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his

argument."-Love's Labor's Lost, v. 1. Gooselets.

Jack do this and Jack do that, Often starts a family spat. Made in America Over Fifty Years Ago.

Dear S. O. T. S .- This is not exactly a joke, ut it is a clever bit of mixture which I picked ip one day in the Savage Club, London, many ears ago. It was not credited. I copied it and came across it the other day in a package marked 1867. It may interest those who are helping you to swell your list of "Jokes That I saw Esau kissing Kate-

The fact is, we all three saw I saw Esau, he saw me, She saw I saw Esau. J. BULL, JR.

Walking Is Fine. "I suppose you are getting plenty of exercise

these days. "These nights, at any rate. There's a new aby at our house."

Spring Symphony.

The diamond warrlor shucks his coat And harkens to the call, That through the land, with strident note, Exhorts him to "Play ball!"

"Will we meet him again?" asks the Clinch Valley News, "the good old man who used to put small bits of wild cherry bark in a bottle of 'sperrits' and call it 'bitters'?" Peace to his emains; he was a fine neighbor.

Old Acqualatance Not Forgot.

Editor Seen on the Side,-What has become those two entertaining gentlemen, "the Capiol Square Gulde" and the "Main Street Cop?" We miss them. READER Thanks awfully. Guide has been interned with rippe, but wigwags Newcomer from the back

indow that as soon as "wife" gives him his garments he will be back on the Square. The Main Street Cop was transferred to a remote part of the city, but at the request of friends has been sent back to his old post on

the crossing, and will resume his philosophy d warnings as soon as he gets his bearings.

I never cared for Virgil Spence Despite his winning ways. They are too much in evidence When he at poker plays.

Chats With Virginia Editors

The Blackstone Courier asks and answers thus: "When is a leader not a leader? When he is a Kitchin." Presumably the proper pronun-ciation is "Kickin."

The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch describes the situation as it appears in Norfolk in the following paragraph: "While men are arguing about women's dress the women are just waiting for the spring styles."

"Of course Congress is supposed to be a big thing," says the Chase City Progress, "but it doesn't seem to be creating as much dust as our own little Legislature," That's right. Don't let home institutions be overshadowed.

The sarcastic Newport News Times-Herald says: "The latest bu Pont powder plant is located at Suffolk. Whether or not this is the same plant that recently located at Yorktown, we are not informed. The air seems to be full of Dn Pont powder plants. But most of them, we fancy, will remain in the air."

Says the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: "A New York man has resigned a \$12,000 lob because he thinks the office is superfluous. What the holders of other superfluous jobs, in New York and elsewhere, thinks of him wouldn't be fit to print in a family newspaper." That's modest to say the least of it. Instead of "elsewhere" why not Virginia."

The Amberst Progress seems to be getting The Amberst Progress seems to be getting a little tired of too much political pull in the land. It says: "It is to be hoped that a tariff commission will be a permanent thing. Take it out of politics and give the country a restlet business have quietude. That is what is needed. Political parties have used it to ride in on. We cannot help but think that a tariff for revenue is the ideal and right thing."

The Appointion Times-Virginian says: "Tipping in lowa is contrary to law, and the violator is liable to line and imprisonment. President Wilson, while in that State, violated the law by tipping a newsboy to the time of 10 cents for getting him some newspapers. But Iowa has a level-headed Attorney-General, who said to that little boy: You treat that dime as a souvenir and then no law has been violated. Congratulations to our President, the newsboy and the Attorney-General. Fine law, however, and we would be glad to have it enforced in Virginia." our bill. You can get anything started

A Song. Love laid his sleepless head On a thorny rosy bed; And his eyes with tears were red, And pale his lips as the dead.

And fear and sorrow and scorn Kept watch by his head forlorn, Till the night was overworn, And the world was merry with morn.

And Joy came up with the day, And kissed Love's lips as he lay. And the watchers ghostly and gray Sped from his pillow away.

And his eyes as the dawn grew bright, And his lips waxed ruddy as light: Sorrow shall reign for a night, But day shall bring back delight -Algernon Charles Swinburne.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 23, 1866.)

It is learned that General Grant issued the permit for the Richmond Examiner to resume publication upon the express condition that in the future it will not pursue a course inimical to the United States government, or to the growth or expression, in acts or words, of Union sentlments among the people in the States laterly in rebellion, or to the cultivation of friendly relations between the people of those States, or any of them, and other States of the Union; and that it will not in any wise fall to support, countenance and show friendship to acts and expressions of loyalty to the Union and its supporters.

expressions of loyalty to the Union and its supporters.

A stranger visiting this city yesterday would scarcely have believed he was in the State that gave birth to him whose name is a house-hold word throughout this country, and whose fame reaches to the farthest pertions of the world. The stranger would have wondered that Virginians did not, on the birthday of George Washington, put on holiday robes and spend the day mid parades and festivities. But with all the seeming indifference to the occasion, Virginians did not forget the day, nor do they cease to honor the great hero of the Old Dominion. They think with sadness upon former anniversaries of his birthday; of those who were with us to celebrate them; and is it not enough to make them sad? We remember the forms of the noble fellows as they paraded this day flve years ago through the streets in their gay uniforms, with their faces beaming with pride for the occasion; and we remember how our hearts swelled with pride for them. Where are they? Call over the rolls of "Old F." the "Grays," the "Huses" and ask why so few answer "here." Those who survive will give the sad answer. Little wonder, then, that we did not celebrate the anniversary yesterday as we were wont to do. Though we had no outward rejoicing, though our hearts were sad we glory that George Washington was a Virginian, and cherish his memory with pride and grateful

St. Paul's Church Sewing Society has been organized by the women of that church for the elief and employment of the poor of the city The bill incorporating the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad, after long and strong oppo-sition, finally passed the State Senate vesterday.

A post-office has been established at News Ferry, Halifax County, with Mrs. Kate S Jen-nings as postmistress. No man could be found in that part of the county who could take the oath required. required.

The Senate bill incorporating the Tredegar Company, of this city, passed the House of Delegates yesterday. Joseph R. Anderson, Francis T. Glasgow and others form the company. The national salute of thirty-six guns was fired yesterday in celebration of Washington's birthday by the Fifth United States Artillery. The shooting was in Capitol Square.

The shooting was in Capitol Square.

John F. Lewis, of Rockingham County, was before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday. It is well known that Mr. Lewis is and was all during the war a stanch Union man. He was asked yesterday if the people in his part of the State were loyal. He replied: "Yes as loyal as the members of the Joint Reconstruction Committee." He was then asked if it would be safe for a Northern man to travel through his section. He replied: "Perfectly safe, unless there should happen to be a deserter from the Yankee army lurking around here, who might knock him in the head to rob him. I have heard of just such a case."

Rev. Alexander Campbell, the legier in the

Rev. Alexander Campbell, the leader in the reform in the Eaptist Church popularly known as "Campbellism," died in Kentucky last week. Mr. Campbell was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829-30, was for many years president of Peters. Constitutional Convention of 1829-30; was for many years president of Bethany College, and was altogether one of the most remarkable men of his age. He was a wonderful debater, and his controversies with Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati; Robert Dale Owen, Rev Mr. Rice, a Presbyterian clergyman, and others, on theological points are a part of the history of the country.

The United States Senate took up all of terday in a discussion of the resolution that no Senator or Representative from any Southern State he admitted until Congress shall say all the States are ready for admission to the Union. No action was taken.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, gave notice that he would introduce a bill to-day to continue the present Freedmen's Bureau.

The vote of Messrs. Willey and Van Winkle, the two Senators from West Virginia, a State wrongfully admitted into the Union to mortify the South, turned the scale against the radicals on the vote upon the veto, and it was a hitter pill to the radicals, for they were thus reminded that wrongs, like curses and chickens, come home to roost.

The Voice of the People

"Hypocritical" and "iniquitous" Bill.

"Hypocritical" and "Iniquitous" Bill.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—In the name of the eighty thousand and more people in this State, who have at the polls recorded their position in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquor in this State. I carnestly urge that the prohibition bill now pending before the Legislature, and which will be voted on Tuesday, be overwhelmingly defeated.

The great majority of people who favored prohibition in this State were, I believe, perfectly sincere, or thought that they were. There is not a snadow of a doubt that public opinion is strongly against the sale of liquor in Virginia and, if this means anything it means that steps should be taken to make the State dry in reality and not just in name.

on name, secople were asked to vote for the it was solemily promised them. State organ, that in case the was passed, no action would be ent the manufacture in this State vines and beers, so long as they in Virginia. Then, the first thing e when the Legislature assembled at a bill prohibiting the manufacture at the sale, of all wines and beers to go back on their solemn promise, of baying the State "bone dry," sine bill allows each person to buy state and oring in one quart of ite and bring in one quart of lion of wine (any kind) and five

in Virginia is done with the This mo ent in Virginia is done with the elp of the churches of the State, that our ministers and other good se in arms and see that this is defeated. If they do not do deal the churches a greater blow is ever done, as they will be same-erate falsehood, and showing ap-liey have no desire to stop drink-te, but only do not want to have anor here, where it will be known here, where it will be known to does not.

want the State dry, why don't If these p to make it dry? Don't they can get on a fine drunk on a or have several "lags" on a

gallon of wine?

The people obtaide the churches expect something of the church members, and the least that they can expect is sincerity and truth. I want to see if one of our preachers or other good men of this vity will raise his voice in protest against this beyocritical bill. I ask that you give this a prominent place in your valuable paper, as I consider that the matter is of the greatest importance.

Richmond, February 21.

Current Editorial Comment

Allies Not allies no longer are embarrassed Short of by a shortage of munitions. In fingland, thanks to Lloyd plants are producing a ceaseless output of powder and guns. France also is turning out a vast and steady volume of such supplies. Japun has mobilized its industrial energy on munition factories, and for months past has been shipping enormous quantities of shell and cannon to Russia. Canada is said to have 360 war plants running without intermission. One authority predicts that the entente powers soon will be independent of imports of the kind from the United States. Wall Street saw the tendency two months ago, he says, and the boom on our war stocks halted.—Atlanta Journal.

Atlanta Journal.

Kitchin impelled Claude Kitchin to resign long ago a leadership of the House of Representatives in the has refused to lead. He has withheld his support from the administration's general policy of favoring preparedness. And yet he has confessed that he lacks the courage of his convictions by refraining from any vigorous opposition to preparedness. As long as Mr. Kitchin hangs on to his leadership in this dog-in-the-manger fashion he embarrasses both his party and himself. If he would permit a spokesman of perparedness to take the reins, then he himself could come out into the open, and there could be a showdown. Under present conditions Congress is merely traveling in a circle, with the danger becoming more and more imminent that nothing real will he done toward national defense.—New York Evening Sun.

Turkey: "Your Majesty, I Found Him!"



THE PROBLEM OF THE PHILIPPINES BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN-V.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—I reports that there is no disorder. The One-third of the land area of the constabulary is preserving the public Philippines is included in the Department of Mindanao and Sulu. Practically all the Mohammedans and a The Moro and the Filipine are going third of the pages of the archivelage to school together. But the turament ment of Mindanao and Sura.

tically all the Mohammedans and a the Moro and the Filipino are going third of the pagans of the archipelago live in this one department. It was kept under military government twelve years longer than the rest of the Philippine group. It has always been the department is not like governing treated as a distinct problem, and treated as a distinct problem, and the Moro and the Filipino are going to school together. But the juramentados and similar cases have their significance. They are not typical, but they exist. They show that governing the department is not like governing thank or Cuba.

The Moro is by no means a low order

over 300,000 Mahammedans. A single province of the department is a state the size of Massachusetts: the area of the whole is greater than that of Denmark and illolland put together, the office of Governor is probably the most important under the Philippine Commission.

Mindanao and Sulu had a particularly Mindanao and Sulu had a particularly unsavory reputation when we took the islands from Spain. We kept them under military control from 1895 to the end of 1913. Then the civil government, which had been gradually soperating more and more fully with the army, took the reins-and everybocy who had been following the situation held his breath. Nothing happened.

Dons American Clothes.

There was Dato Alameda, for instance This gentleman, at the head of a band of 2,000, had misbehaved badly for forst was an outlaw on such a large scale that he practically amounted to a hostile army. The efforts of government agents finally induced him to come in and be good, and his people were settled on a tract of

the Moros have been carried on according to age old custom, but none of the general uprisings that many people feared have eventuated. The pagains of Mindanae were always amenable to the first pagainst the few days he discarded the kris on his

of Mindanae were always anenable to American influence, but the Moros have made much trouble in years gone by Now they are not only living at prace with the Americans, but even with Christian Filipmos from the north. They are letting these Filipmos fill some of the offices of administration over them—a thing that they often asserted in the past they would never permit. They are living down their old reputation for turbulence and ferocity.

The Moros inhabit not only the main island of Mindanae, but also the Sulu archipelage that stretches southward and westward to Borneo. Sulu is, after Mindanae, the largest of the islands, the stronghold of the Sulian of Sulu, whose capital is at Job—a dought; warrior whom Spain never succeeded in subduing. Sulu was never famous for its moral atmosphere. The Sulu per who sailed the seven seas. The Moros of Sulu took Filipino ciptives and sold them for slaves in Borneo. The men of Sulu were particularly fanatical, even for Malays, and particularly flable to the distressing seizure known as going "juramentade.

Juramentado is the Smails are of the saints and the Moros as solu presents.

Juramentado is the Smails are of the saints and the saints and similar matters, Mindanae-Sulu presents.

The Juramentado.

ing machine. He guards his own bedy tan Filipinos in Mineaumo are bringnot at all; be is out to die anyway. His object is to do all the damage postsible first. A juramentado has been
known to run himself on a set bayonet
in his eagerness to get at the man
behind it. Having killed his foe, he tions. In view of their common Malay
unlocked the bayonet and went on
fighting with the knife through his
body. When the Spanish garrison of
Sulu was attacked by juramentados.

Spaniards Annoyed.

The only treatment for a juramentado is to put him out of the way as quickly as possible. Nobody is held responsible for his actions. The Moro chiefs formerly took advantage of this state of affairs to annoy the Spaniards Juramentados grew more and more frequent, always being seized with their mania in the midst of a group of Spanish soldiers. When the Spanish commander remonstrated to the Sultan, the latter replied that such men were the latter replied that such men were irresponsible and amenable to no instituence on earth. Finally the Spaniard sent a gunboat to shell the Sultan's palace. The Malay ruler sent a storm of protesting and indignant messages, "The gunboat is juramentado," said the Spanish commander, shrugging his shoulders in resignation.

Examples such as these are not cited as in any way typical. If they were, dealing with the 300,000 Moros would constitute a job for a continental army. If they were, the only to handle the department would be either to wage a war of extermina-tion, or to withdraw and consign it to its own devices. As a matter of fact the Governor of Mindanao and Sulu

must continue to be so treated for some time.

In Luzon and the Visayans, the prince of humanity, it is civilization compares of humanity, it is civilization compares of humanity, it is civilization compares well with that of many other Oriental peoples. In Mindanao and Sulu there are centuries deep. He shows to-day a great desire for the establishment of schools and other beneficent institutions of the American regime. Whether province of the department is a state islands have.

Dons American Clothes.

his people were settled on American Influence.

There have been numerous local disturbances, many bands of outlaws captured, and the old family found among the Moros have been carried on activated by the foundamental continuous formula to a story of the Islands, as far as Manila (a wise measure for promoting better condition to any laboration of the Islands, as far as Manila (a wise measure for promoting better condition).

Juramentado.

Juramentado is the Spanish way of expressing in a single word our phrase 'one who has taken an oath.' In the simpler in others. But in this clement case of a Moro, it means an oath to kill of race, the southernmost seven provented assures the joys of Parallic with

Christians. The militant Mohammedon creed assures the joys of Paradise without the tortures of purgatory to any believer who dies in battle with midels. The Malay is more or less racially liable to be everpowered by the beauty of this conception on short notice, when he draws his kris and starts for paradise at once. Such a man the Spaniards called juramentado.

He is a terribly formidable individual. Religious passion and the lust of battle transform him into a savage fighting machine. He guards his own bendy that all; he is out to die anyway, ing about a better understanding.

Sulu was attacked by juramentados, the fanatics came on, in the face of repeating rifle fire, until their bodies choked the loopholes, and the Spaniards were forced to fire over the top fitting the constraints of the action of the significance of must be governed from without. Mindanao-Sulu means that to east of the action danao-Salu means that to east off the Philippines will be to give them not alone autonomy, but empire.

Freedom of the Mind.

High walls and huge the body may confine, And from gates obstruct the prisoner's gaze. And massive bolts may baffle his de-

mign. And vigilant keepers watch his de vious ways; Yet scorns the immortal mind this base control!

No chains can bind it, and no cells

inclose

Swifter than light it flies from Pole to Pole And in a flash from earth to heaven it goes. It leaps from mount to mount-from

vale to vale; it wanders, plucking honeyed fruits and flowers; 1 It visits home to hear the fireside tale, Or in sweet converse pass the joyous hours; Tis up before the sun roaming afar,

And in its watches wearies every

-William Lloyd Garrison,